

DIPTEROUS INSECTS OF THE FAMILY TIPULIDÆ
FROM THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS, ALASKA

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The collection of Tipulidæ secured by Dr. G. Dallas Hanna on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, in 1920, contains five species. One of these is a very remarkable insect which is believed to be a new species and is made the type of a new subgenus. The description of one other species has recently been published by the writer. The remaining three species were first discovered by Messrs. Hanna and Whitney on the Pribilof Islands in 1912 to 1914. Descriptions of these were drawn up for publication by the U. S. Biological Survey several years ago, but unfortunately, their appearance has been delayed. In order to save confusion for future bibliographers it does not seem to be advisable to give publicity to the three names prior to their appearance with descriptions.

1. *Tricyphona glacialis* Alexander

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Two males, St. Paul Island, June 19, 1920.

Nesotipula Alexander, new subgenus

Characters as in *Tipula*, s. s.; wings with but two branches of *media* attaining the margin; radial sector elongate; *m-cu* at or before the fork of *M*.

Type of the subgenus, *Tipula* (*Nesotipula*) *pribilovia*, new species.

2. *Tipula* (*Nesotipula*) *pribilovia* Alexander, new species

General coloration black; wings semiatrophied; *Rs* long; two branches of *M* reach the wing-margin; *m-cu* at or before the fork of *M*.

Female: Length 10 mm.; wing 5.4 mm.

Rostrum, palpi and antennæ black. Head black.

Pronotal scutellum obscure yellow. Mesonotum black. Pleura black, the dorso-pleural membrane obscure yellow. Halteres brown, the knobs darker. Legs black, short and stout; fore and hind tarsi shorter than their respective tibiæ. Wings semi-atrophied, tinged with brown; stigma dark brown; veins dark brown. Venation: R_s elongate, about equal to R_{1+2} ; deflection of R_{4+5} obliterated or very short; but two branches issue from cell $1st\ M_2$; $m-cu$ connecting with M at or before the fork.

Abdomen black, the caudal margins of the segments very narrowly ringed with yellow. Ovipositor with the tergal valves greatly exceeding the relatively short sternal valves.

Holotype, female, No. 820, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci.; collected by G. Dallas Hanna, June 30, 1920. One female *paratype* was collected at the same time.

Type locality, St. George Island, Alaska.

Tipula pribilovia is a remarkably anomalous insect in many respects. Although the wings are semi-atrophied, distorting the venation to some extent, there is no doubt that only two branches of media attain the wing-margin. There are but three genera of Tipulinæ known in which this latter condition obtains and these are antipodal in their distribution. The discovery of the male sex of this fly will be of great interest. The elongate sector is a character of the genus *Tipula*, but the situation of $m-cu$ at or before the fork of M is almost as decisively a character of *Nephrotoma*.